

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior listings and versions of the claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1-21 (Canceled)

22. (Currently amended) A method of ~~diagnosing a renal disease or a disease or condition causing renal complications~~ screening kidney function in a patient comprising:

- (a) generating at least one fragmentation profile for at least one protein from a urine sample obtained from ~~a subject~~ the patient; and
- (b) comparing said at least one fragmentation profile with a reference fragmentation profile for said at least one protein of a normal individual ~~to determine the presence of disease~~; and
- (c) correlating a decrease in fragmentation of the at least one protein with decreased kidney function.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Canceled)

25. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~2322~~ wherein a decrease in fragmentation of the at least one protein is correlated to the presence of a disease or condition causing decreased kidney function ~~the disease or condition causing renal complications is bacterial infection, congenital defect, stones, allergy, or diabetes.~~

26. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~2225~~, wherein the disease is a kidney disease.

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~2322~~, wherein the ~~inhibition~~ decrease in fragmentation is a result of lysosomal dysfunction.

28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2225, wherein the disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of nephropathy, diabetes insipidus, diabetes type I, diabetes II, renal disease, glomerulonephritis, bacterial glomerulonephritis, viral glomerulonephritis, IgA nephropathy, Henoch-Schönlein Purpura, membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis, membranous nephropathy, Sjögren's syndrome, nephrotic syndrome, minimal change disease, focal glomerulosclerosis, acute renal failure, acute tubulointerstitial nephritis, pyelonephritis, genitourinary (GU) tract inflammatory disease, preeclampsia, renal graft rejection, leprosy, reflux nephropathy, nephrolithiasis), genetic renal disease, medullary cystic, medullary sponge, polycystic kidney disease, autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease, autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease, tuborous sclerosis, von Hippel-Lindau disease, familial thin-glomerular basement membrane disease, collagen III glomerulopathy, fibronectin glomerulopathy, Alport's syndrome, Fabry's disease, Nail-Patella Syndrome, congenital urologic anomalies, monoclonal gammopathies, multiple myeloma, amyloidosis, febrile illness, familial Mediterranean fever, HIV infection -AIDS, inflammatory disease, systemic vasculitides, polyarteritis nodosa, Wegener's granulomatosis, polyarteritis, necrotizing, crescentic glomerulonephritis, polymyositis-dermatomyositis, pancreatitis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, gout), blood disorders, sickle cell disease, thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, acute cortical necrosis, renal thromboembolism, trauma, surgery, physical injury, burns, abdominal and vascular surgery, induction of anesthesia, side effect of use of drugs, malignant disease, adenocarcinoma, melanoma, lymphoreticular, multiple myeloma, circulatory disease, myocardial infarction, cardiac failure, peripheral vascular disease, hypertension, coronary heart disease, non-atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease), skin disease, (psoriasis, systemic sclerosis, respiratory disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), obstructive sleep apnoea, hypoia at high altitude, endocrine disease, acromegaly, and diabetes mellitus.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the fragmentation profile is determined in terms of fragment size and sequence.

30. (Canceled).

31. (Previously presented): The method of claim 22, wherein the fragmentation profile is generated and/or compared to a reference fragmentation profile using chromatography, electrophoresis, sedimentation, or mass spectroscopy; or combinations thereof.

32. (Currently amended): The method of claim 22, wherein the at least one protein comprisesis selected from the group consisting of albumin, globulin, (α -globulin, (α_1 -globulin, α_2 -globulin), β -globulin γ -globulin), euglobulin, pseudoglobulin I and II, fibrinogen, α_1 acid glycoprotein, (orosomucoid), α_1 glycoprotein, α_1 lipoprotein, ceruloplasmin, α_2 19S glycoprotein, β_1 transferrin, β_1 lipoprotein, immunoglobulins A, E, G, and M, lactate dehydrogenase, glucose oxidase, myoglobin, lysozyme, protein hormone, growth hormone, insulin, or parathyroid hormone.

33. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein the disease or condition causing renal complications is bacterial infection, congenital defect, stones, allergy, or diabetes.

34. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the at least one protein is albumin.

35 (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the at least one protein is IgG.